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GOTHAM GOSSI'P.

METROPOLITAN AMU'SEMENTS. WAGNER'S "LOHENGRIN"- -THE CONGREGA-TIONAL COUNCIL-A. T. STEWART AND THE MANNER OF MAN HE 'IS-SALE OF THE CEL-ERRATED THORNE MANSION-A TRICK OF THE TRADE.

[From a Regular Correspondent of the Sentinel.]

"Lohengrie" at the Academy of Music; and second, the opening of the go as far as to say that he doesn't give entire: "Advisory Congregational Council," called money away, and that liberally on some ocfor the surpose of trying Mr. Beecher on a charge of committing or omitting something be remembered that he gave \$10,000 for the or other; I really forget which. Both these relief of the poor of England during the events may be properly classed under the last famine in the manufacturing districts. general head of "amusements," and it is safe to say that, in the opinion of most peo-ple, there is as much real religion in one as in the other; or, in other words, none at all to draw large audiences in the most critical panion contribute their perfect vocalization, and when scenic artists, costumers and carremarkable man, if not the composer of the future, cannot be gainsaid, when we remember that he is author of his own libretto, fact as well as musicians. The story embodied in this opera is briefly this: Frederic of Telramurid, guardian of Elsa, Duchess of Brabant, conspires against her throne after the disap- all after one dreary pattern as we build them pearance of her brother Godfrey, and accu-ses her of murdering him. Whereupon the king orders that Frederic shall challenge some knight to single combat, in or- books; yet it is said that little will have to lenge some knight to single combat, in order to decide Elsa's guilt or innocence. No knight accepted and Lohengrin, a knight of the Holy Grail, makes his appearance sudthe Holy Grail, makes his appearance sud-denly in a boat drawn by a white swan, and was given for the place, and the least valuadefeats Frederic. Then, as a natural conse- ble part of the furniture was put up at aucquence, he makes love to Elsa, whose beau- tion, and held for \$9,000. The paintings, and ty had already attracted from his home in other works of art originally designed by the land of justice and holiness, and they are | C .l. Thorne, for the ornamentation of his married after the suitor has extorted a prom-residence, were burned up in a warehouse, use from his expectant bride that she will where they had been deposited, and their never seek to know his antecedents. Of never was forced to go to work and select course she breaks that promise, being in the only way that Providence after the country worthy of all initiation of the national curve was forced to go to work and select course she breaks that promise, being in the only way that Providence a fresh lot; this was the more unfortunated thereto by Frederic again, or rather his wife Ortreid, and again the white swan appears. There, in the presence of the whole pears. There, in the presence of the whole pears, and that it should be in owner was forced to go to work and select working in the only way that Providence a fresh lot; this was the more unfortunated before the christian church can do the several acts supplementary in the christianity demands of it. Unhapped work which christianity demands of it. Unhap ourt. Lohengrin tells his story; the spell this famous house drew together a great They have suffered

EVERLASTING REMORSE. The scene is laid in Antwerp, in the tenth century, and it will be seen that every opportunity is given for fine effect. The overture is exceedingly fine, and none of the all the game." Speaking of theaters, I must apparently. describe for your special delectation the box owned by A. T. Stewart at Niblo's Garden. No living monarch can beast a more complete establishment of the kind, for it conists of a suite of four gooms, connecting a drawing-room, dressing-room, cloak, room, and the box itself.

The chairs are of the most fuxnrious style, and the parior is lighted with a mag-nificent cut-glass chandeller. The latter apartment is there enough to allow of a dance between the acts, and is lined with fine mirrors and carpeted in the finest way. Here supper may be served from the Metropolitan hotel adjoining, and bere the first of our merchant princes takes his ease, unless indeed his head de like the real crowned young and he isn't handsome; this

to my certain knowledge, it cost more than fifty dollars apiece to supply with stand fitty dollars apiece to supply with stand for the standard for the and there is a fine picture gallery, not to mention billiard room, music room, and so forth. Yet there was a time when this modern crossus opened a little one-story store in Broadway, oppo to the to where his present wholesale establishment stands, and as he had then no clerk, he locked the door when he went home to dinner. Now he has a perfeet army of entiployes to do his bidding, and some of the supposed veins, says that when new ones are received it is understood all coal hunting in the state will end in diswhen new ones are received it is understood that he goes through the establishment ineog, in order to no te their manner, and draw his conclusions the errorm, as to their business ability. His name will not live after him, for he is childless, and as to the good he does, we shall know better that the good he does he is childless. about that when he is gone, No doubt States Senate,

he is terribly bored by "the innumerable caravan which moves" over in his direction begging assistance; but that seems a small excuse for the unkind way in which he got rid of a kind hearted old gentleman who was asking help for a struggling church in the suburbs. As the old gentleman stood talking with Mr. Stewart in the store, the latter kept walking apparently without special object, toward the rear of the immense room, and all at once when he had be memorable for two things, if no more, and those are: first, the production of "Loheng rie" at the Academy of Mu-

in either. To consider them strictly in America, that of the late Colonel Herman their order, the first representation Thorne. The house in question is not of the di "Lohengrin" on Monday evening was a sort peculiar to modern architecture; it is complete success, but whether because of massive, roomy, and somewhat gloomy in the music itself, or because of the interest appearance, suggesting rather some English the music itself, or because of the interest town houses than anything usually seen in the purity of your motives, but I show An opera which it takes four mortal this country. In front there was an ornabelieve you have made a great mistake show. An opera which it takes four mortal this country. In front there was an ornahours to sing must have great merit intrin-mental fountain, and before the door two sically, if it continues for any length of time stone dogs couched; at the back were the stables and carriage houses. In the interior metropolis, even when a Nilsson and a com-metropolis, even when a Nilsson and a com-Sixteenth street, while the grounds exterded all the way to Fifteenth, was a large space penters combine to produce such a magni- upon which opened all the stories to the roof; ficent mise en scene. That Wagner is a very this space was surmounted by a splendid stained glass window, representing Guido's

"Aurora," and casting a DELICIOUS MELLOWED LIGHT /

on the series of balconies running around the "well." The rooms were irregular, not now, and there were charming surprises in are accompanied by a decided revival of the way of unexpected staircases and odd religious feeling, and the exhibition of a great deal of christian heroism. I

is broken by his taking a golden chain from | many people, and many things sold for more the swan's neck, when Godfrey, the long- than their value. One beautiful clock lost brother, stands before them, he having brought \$140, and was in the form of a that the rum-seller might live. They have which God has made to be used with moderation and thanksgiving." What is this liquid? Is it been changed into a swan by the wicked Or- church; when the hours struck, they did so seen their loved ones become sots, idiots, wine? That is the liquid you talk about; that is tried. Finally, a white dove comes and bears by means of a bell hung in the steeple. the hero away, leaving Elsa to While Colonel Thorne and his wife lived, all their children, married or single, lived with hospitable mansion. All their daughters bruised; they have seen their peaceful and brains, mortality, industry, prosperity, life, his colleague, Mr. Cameron, who was detained were remarkable for their beauty, and three of them married titles; one of them was at French, and was, by some, considered to be music can be said to be really unfamiliar, more beautiful than the unfortunate Eugenie. since Theodore Thomas' unrivalled orchestra | An auction sale at such a house seems like a has made it a study for years, and played it desecration of it; but everything comes under persistently on all occasions. As I have in- the hammer in America, first or last, and timated, the verdict, like he music, is of not even the Thorne mansion could the future; at present there are a few Wag-ner-mad critics and musicians, but I imag-ine that the general opinion may be summed mean), deserves special notice in this conup in Dr. Johnson's answer to a gentleman nection. Some enterprising knight of the who had remarked to him at the close of a hammer takes a fine house up town, and lengthy piano forte solo, "that is a very diffi-cult piece of music, sir." "Difficult! sir. I held furniture on a day designated in the wish it had been impossible." I might say papers. Then all the people who most do the same thing of the council above-men-congregate on such occasions, go trooping to tioned for every friend of the good cause must the house in the innocence of their hearts, wish it had been impossible. There will be and they find a splendidly furnished estabdays of unchristian squabbling and unmis. lishment, and are told that the owner was isterial conduct-days when it is easy to fore- made bankrupt by the panic, or words to see that the only suggestion of moderation that effect. If anybody remarks the unused will be the name of the moderator. And appearance of things, the auctioneer tells when the end comes, if it ever should, what him that the family occupied the house will the whole thing have been after all but barely two or three months, so that even the "much ado about nothing." I see but one bedding is perfect, and singularly enough, good likely to result from it, and that is the not marked with name or initial. Then the mprovement of Mr. Beecher's status in the bidding goes on till all is sold off, and community; there is just the least savor Mr. and Mrs. Green go away only to find about this affair of malicious persecution, that every week, or oftener, such a sale and that little will be enough to elevate the takes place in the same house, under simipersecuted higher than ever before. The lar circumstances. Everything is sold expaster of Plymouth caurch can afford to cept the unmarked linen, and that does stand and wait, and in the near fu- duty in each case. I cannot help thinking ture. I think his "triumph shines more "the game is not worth the candle," it must than late," On Thursday after- be so much trouble to furnish the house neen there is to be a grand com- throughout every few days. A curiosity of have driven these women to this great nebination entertainment for the benefit crime, which has just come to light, will do of the peor; all the leading theaters take for a full stop. Some days 2go a jolly little part in it, and it has this noteworthy feature, Portuguese sailor Lad kerosene oil poured that at each place of argusement there will over his head by a "friend," and afterwards be a performance, and tickets are issued at a fired. The flames were stayed, happily, and the men of the present generation from godollar, or two with reserved seats, which are now the little man, who must be singularly good for any one of the theatres, the pur-like funny "Jean Baptiste" in "Little Dorchaser to take his choice. Already an im-mense number of tickets have been sold and ous "blandois" who set fire to him, and also it is believed that this last benevolent en- threw all his belongings overboard. Such done their duty, and the leaders of state and terprise of the kind will prove "the best of is life, at least among the Portuguese sailors,

C. S. N. cays: "Through curiosity one of our report- has thus been left to God and the women; ers dropped in at the former law office of and the latter are praying in churches and iressing-room, box itself. the late chief justice, on Third street, and in the street, and pushing on their divine and peaceful crusade, because the men of Ball. The old sign of 'Chase & Ball' America have failed to do their duty. Shall gram was the delivery of an address by the is still over the door, and the old library a christian man, in high station or low, lift gram was the delivery of an address by the same as the amendment of the and office furniture remain as they his voice against them? Rather let him Rev. Dr. Schrader on "Germany's Future." and office furniture remain as they were nearly forty years and What a world of associations cluster about this spot you say that "the archbishop cannot instruct or preach that it is the desk upon which was written by the lamented Chase the act repealing the "Black laws," of Ohio, and at which he sat when he prepared his great argument against the Van Zandt case. In these days there were laws of the carry the hod on a broiling hot day in July one baptism, one hope, and one God," was the device upon its banner, and this it had laws or the device upon its banner, and the device upon its banner. three representatives of universal freedom

bury college, who had examined specimens

SOLVING THE PROBLEM.

THE TEMPERANCE TOPIC,

DR. HOLLAND TO ARCHBISHOP PURCELL.

VIGOR AND EARNESTNESS,

A part of Doctor Holland's remarkable

your manifesto great significance, and rear a formidable obstacle before the feet of those who labor to win the nation to sobriety, and destroy a traffic in which vice, immorality, disease, misery and death find their most redundant fountain. I do not question for a moment your sincerity or -a mistake surcharged with danger to your own people, to the country, and the world. I beg you not to deem a distant stranger impertinent if he regards you as a representand undertakes to show wherein that mistake lies. Of the woman'stemperance movement in the west, I know nothing but what I find reported in the daily eastern press. I notice that it has been instrumental in closing dram-shops, in pledging multitudes to a life of total abstinence, in largely diminishing the sale of intoxicating liquors at the manufacturing centers, and that these results

madmen. They have seen their fortunes the liquid the drinking of which you find justisquandered; they have found themselves them, thus a very large family filled the disgraced; they have been cursed, beaten, happy homes turned into places of fear and Whisky fills a hundred thousands homes with one time lady of honor to the empress of the torment. Boys that were nursed on the misery, and is poisoning the blood of the generbosoms of some of them have been trans- ations. Whisky fills the poorhouses and hosformed by drink into fiends. Men wlose pitals and prisons. Whisky is associated with kiss of love and loyalty honored them with nearly every erime committed in your commuwitehood, have degenerated into beasts. For nity. It is the grand, fiery fountain of the nathese, through weary, suffering years tional woe and crime. This is what the women of Ohio are seeking to banish, and they know knelt with them, and held up their experience has proved will be used as a cover they prayed for themselves. Day after day go to the bible again for the rule which, they have done this, as men have gone to for us, in this matter, must cover all rules their business through temptations that be-set their path at every corner, and have re-ceived them at night, only to cover them weak." I tremble to think of the stumblingfrom sight with shame, and to sink back block which you, in your circular, have place into their old despair. The sorrows through before the tempted and the deceived. There is not a whisky mill in the union which does not simply immeasurable. No words of mine can describe them; no words of any man can can describe them; no words of any man can try who does not approve of it, and feel easier in exaggerate them. They have looked to the leaders of the church for help; have they had it? They have looked to the politicians of his influence as a temperance man, who does not see in it his justification. There is no for help; have they received it? They have young man just beginning a course of dissipnasked for laws, which were easily made to tion who does not find his downward steps the for help; have they received it? They have satisfy their clamor; have they been executed? They have been pure and abstinent themselves; has their example been of any avail? They have pleaded with all the eloquence of love with those block in your brother's way, you have offended who have broken their vows to cherish and many, you have made a mistake which you can hardly rectify in a lifetime. Your influence protect them, to forsake their vice, and have received only curses or promises not worth versy between the powers of light and the powers a straw. What in Gcd's dear name was of darkness; you have done exactly what the there left for them to do, but just what they latter most desired you should do. You have are doing, and what you condemn? Who given strength to the forces organized against the national purity and morality. You did not intend to do it. You care fully made all the discessity? Who have forced them into a position from which all their natural instincts dissuade them? Who have made their cru- country and under the present circumstances sade absolutely necessary, in order to save ing to ruin? Men, and men of influence,

WITH SHAME BE IT SAID! If the leaders of the christian church had than christian courtesy to bid the women's temnational politics had done theirs, there would not be a dram-shop to-day between The Cincinnati Commercial of Saturday Canada and the gulf. The whole business

form adds to the vital forces; it subtracts the common people their religion, deprive from them. In sickness it may stimulate them of their hope, dismantle their temples tor the time, the process of digestion, or The Vermont people have a great passion for discovering coal mines on their farms nowadays, but Professor Seeley, of Middle-much abused agent. If there is a nutritive decimation of their numbers. But only for element in beer, it is so insignificant as to a time, for the demand for freedom and for

THE COMPANY THAT THE BEER KEEF?

I hasten to w'at seems to me to be the most important part of your circular—that which you quote any divine authority for the use of wine. It is easy to quote scripture, and when no account is taken of the circumstances under which each separate quotation was written it is easy to sustain abmost any proposition by it. It is easy, for instance, to turn to Proverbs and quote: "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." We can turn to the book of Daniel, and show how the men who would not docile them-selves with the wine of Nebuchadnezzar, but shot up out of sight, leaving his astonished visitor gazing at a hole in the wall where the elevator had just disappeared bearing Mr. Stewart away in triumph. Still, I would not go as far as to say that he doesn't give money away, and that liberally on some occasions; he is building a "bome for working women" on Fourth avenue, and it will be remembered that he gave \$10,000 for the relief of the poor of England during the last famine in the manufacturing districts.

Apropos of riches, let me record the recent transformation of a private palace into a public hospital, and the consequent breaking up of one of the most princely homes in America, that of the late Colonel Herman. ate pulse and drank water, proved themselves ing on their contents. The rule required every out it than with it; and third, that there are circumstances and conditions under which God commanded it should not be drunk at all. That is all I wish to prove from scripture in this direct connection, for I am quite ready to admit that the Jews, alike of the Old Testament and the New, drank wine, and that the

SAVIOUR AND HIS DISCIPLES DRANK IT. we may be sure, however, that the circum-stances of the country rendered the practice for the admission of it as a state into the union. We may be sure, however, that the circumeither desirable or permissible. It was probably impertinent if he regards you as a representative of a large class of the elergy, not only
of your own but of other denominations,
and undertakes to show wherein that mistrue that under the circumstances wine drinkwine drinking did more harm than good, it tinuous spans of 400 feet each, and three pivot would have received in any way the sanction of the House bill concerning practice in territothe Savior? Such a supposition would impugn the Savior? Such a supposition would impugn alike his candor and his benevolence. We live other where and in other times. Wine has become associated with baser liquors. It is manuscript to cases in the supreme court, come associated with baser liquors. It is manuactured from baser liquors in untold quantities. The poor people of America could not get pure wine if they wanted it, and the rich do not know whether they get it or not. The great practical fact, however, which stares us in the face to-day is that wine, brandy, whisky, gin and beer are fied together in one sisternood of ungovernable notice, too, even here in the east, where kirles, and that one of them cannot be dealt with, and that the public conscience has been quickened mightily with regard to the evils of intemperance. So much seems plain, and so much, I am sure, ought to be a cause of rejoicing to you, and to all who love men and their Master. Besides, would it not be well for us to remember that the it not be well for us to remember that the and psalm-singing in the mud, excommunicate

fied in the Bible. But

Whisky is the liquid that burns up stomach, and imbecile hands while for the baser liquid. And now let us easier for it. All those who respect and revere the temperate practices of your life are grieved by it. It has done harm—almost immeasurable harm—to a cause which in your heart you love. on have unconsciously put a stumbling has been given to the wrong side tinctions between a proper use and an improper abuse; but, practically, those distinctions in this amount to nothing. The license law which you recommend as your cure for drunkenness has en tried in many states, and has never ceeded in one; and so long as the men of the country have not found a remedy for the evils perance movement "God speed." I am yours, very respectfully, J. G. HOLLAND. very respectfully, NEW YORK, March 18, 1874.

DISTRACTED GERMANY.

CATHOLICISM IN GERMANY-THE CHARACTER OF ITS SCHOOLS AND PEOPLE-ITS FUTURE. The German Catholic Union in New York lately gave an entertainment in aid of Pope Pius IX, and the main feature of the pro-The Tribune says: The lecturer began by speaking of the Catholic church and of the hausted strength by a glass or two of beer." carried all over the earth. In the history ment was now at the threshhold. ones, in that it is measy. He is no longer young, and he isn't handscene; this later face be appreciated so well that he wont have his more have his more handscene; this later face be appreciated so well that he wont have his more handscene; this later face he appreciated so well that he wont have his more handscene; this later face he appreciated so well that he has year have passed away."

In the Senate of the United States, and only three —Change the handscene; this in the Senate and Summer, all of whom within the last year have passed away."

John Littleton, a wise winper, at Column he is. To sketch him briefly, I may mention that he is over seventy, about mention of the lift sevent ment was now as the thresshold. The history and development of Germany, the Catalolic church of the "lady league" deficitely ask you to declare such an act as every step, and neither Germany's past nor future could be read without taking into account its intervoven at every step, and neither Germany's past nor future could be read without taking into account its intervoven at every step, and neither Germany's past nor future could be amendment of Mr. Vight.

Mr. Conking and he knew home and the knew the ment was now as the thresshold. The was now at the threshold on the third was now at the threshold. deserve no consideration whatever. After vengeance will arise and break all bonds, all, it is be atheistic for a time; it may for a time bear which condemns it; and after ail, too, it is the to men's minds and the burden of an opfact that beer is always abused, wherever it is pressive military sway become too grievous kept or sold, which makes it objectionable to the women.

Mr. Sherman said if the Senate should adopt the words "for circulation" as the gentlemen proposed, it could not afterwards strike them give notice of such changes or revisions in But this is a small matter, comparatively, and | would be Catholic and free,

reading the names to petitions and of comment-

f order. Mr. Morton, of Indiana, "You can read it after the morning hour."
Mr. Logan. "Well, I will do so."
Mr. West, of Lonsiana, called up the Honse bill appropriating \$30,000 to continue the dredging at

the mouth of the Mississippi river. Passed,
Mr. Ingalis, of Kansas, introduced a bill to
enable the people of New Mexico to favor a con-Mr. Morton presented a resolution of the cham-

where the record has already been filed, was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, from the judiciary committee, reported unfavorably on the bill to re-move the political disabilities of John C. Cabell, of Texas. Cabell recently accepted a nomina-

ion for a state office. The morning hour having expired, the chair announced that the Senate would resume the nsideration of a bill to provide for the redemtion and reissue of

UNITED STATES NOTES,

and for free banking. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, called up a resolution submitted by him yesterday, and amended it so approved July 12, 1870. as to provide that after three o'clock to-day, the

"with bell, book and candle, with praying the part of each senator. After some further July diesussion Mr. Hamlin modified his proposition | pa ts of any other so as to provide that the voting should com-mence at to clock instead of 3 o clock and as iimit or restrain the entire amount of notes modified it was agreed to.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, said the bill, as it came from the committee, did not command his entire approval, but he was disposed to adopt it. He would be governed by circumstances as to ome provisions of the bill he was paired with from the Senate by the death of a member of his family, but on other provisions, which they both agreed to, he would vote.

favor of it except the chairman, and he (Logan) believed that he was rather doubtful. The com-mittee asked the Senate to vote for the bill when all its members were against it. The hour, four o'clock, having arrived, the chair announced that the ten minue rule

would be enforced, in accordance with the agreement entered into this morning. and Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, said he would vote paid against reducing the circulation of legal tenders,

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, said that although the bill of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Schurz) should be adopted here, it would not pass the troduced by him in December last to provide for

the maximum limit of United States notes should be \$356,000,000 instead of \$382,000,000, as reported by the committee, it was lost by 18 years 40 nays, as follows: Yeas: Anthony, Bayard, Chandler, Conklin.

Cragin, Fenton, Ferry, of Connecticut; Freiing-huysen, Hager, Hamilton, of Maryland; Hamil-ton, of Texas; Hamlin, Morril, of Maine; Morril, of ermont; Sargent; Sausbury, Schurz and Sewart. Total, 18.

Nays: Allison, Bogy, Boreman, Boutwell, Nays: Allison, Bogy, Boreman, Boutwell, Buckingham, Carpenter, Conover, Cooper, Davis, Ferry, of Michigan; Goldthwaite, Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock, Howe, Ingalls, Johnston, Lewis, Logan, McCreery, Morgan, Mitchell, Morton. Norwood, Oglesby, Patterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Ransom, Robertson, Scott, Scherman, Spencer, Sprague, Stevenson, Thurman, Tipton, West and Windon. Total, 40.

Messrs. Flannagan, Jones, Killy, Stockton and Edmonds who would have voted for the amendment were paired off with Messrs. Brownlow, Dorsey, Clayton, Dennis and Wright, who would have voted against it.

Mr. Wright moved to strike out the whole of the first section of the aparting alarms and the section of the section of

the first section of the enacting clause and in-sert that the amount of United States notes for circulation is hereby fixed at \$400, 00,000. Mr. Merrill, or Vermont, moved to amend by inserting after the words dollars the fol-lowing, "At which amount it shall remain until lowing, "At which amount it shall remain until reduced as hereinafter provided." Mr. Wright opposed the amendment and said

IT COULD BE ADOPTED

afterwards. He thought the fourth section of geatleman from Vermont (Morrill.) Mr. Conkling, of New York, said that if the

worded it.

Mr. Conkling said that the senator from Iowa would not waste time over the words if they did not mean something, as that gentleman went for things, not for words. He (Conkling) hoped the amendment of the senator from Vermont (Mr. Morrill) would be adopted. Some one had said that the amendment could be adopted afterwards. It could not under the rules, and it must be adopted now or never. He hoped the Senate would have the courage to stand up and say what it meant, to hew up to the line no matter which way the chips might fly.

Mr. Wright said the rules would not prevent the subsequent adoption of the amendment of Mr. Morrill.

Mr. Sherman said if the Senate should not a

Mr. Wright had any deep and hidded meaning. Mr. Morrell said he did not offer his amendment for the purpose of

ENTANGLING THE BILL. He desired to improve the entanglements.

The question being on Mr. Morrell's amendment, it was defeated, yeas 26, mays 31, as 101-

Yeas: Anthony, Bayard, Buckingham, Chandler, Conkling, Cooper, Cragin, Davis, Fenton, Ferry, of Connecticut, Feilinghuysen, Hager, Hamilton, of Maryland, Hamilton, of Texas, Hamilton, Howe, Morrell, of Maine, Morrell, of Vermont, Sargent, canisbury, Schurz, Sherman, Nays; Alli on, Bogy, Poreman, Carpenter, Corover, Terry, of Mich. Goldworth, Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingales, Johnson, Lewis, Logan, McClerry, Marrimon, Oglesby, Patrison, Pease, Pratt, Ransey, Ranson, Robertson, Spencer, Tipton, West and Wright—31.

Mr. Sherman, moved to strike out the words "for circulation in Mr. Wright's amendment

"for circulation in Mr. Wright's amendment and insert afore the word "amount," the word "maximum" so that it would read "the maximum amount of U. S. notes is hereby fixed at four hundred million of dollars."

Mr. Wright modified his amendment to read in that manner.

Mr. Senurz, of Missouri, moved to strike ou the wod \* amount" and insert "limit. Mr. Wright said he saw no difference between the words "amount" and "limit."
Mr. Conkling inquired why the gentleman insisted on the word "amount" if he though it ment the same as "limit." The amendment and insert the word "limit"

was lost without a division.

Mr. Wright's amendment as modified by him was then adopted. Yeas 31 to 26 nays, as follows:
Yeas: Aliison, Bogy, Bowman, Carpenter, Conover, Ferry of Michigan, Goldthwaite, Goodson,
Barvey, Hitchcock, Ingalis, Johnson, Lewis,
Logan, McClerry, Merrimon, Mitchell, Morton,
Norwood, Oglesby, Paterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Ranson, Robertson, Spencer, Sprange, ripton, West and Windom—3. ows:

Nays-anthony, Bayard, Buckingham, Chand-ler, Conklin, Cooper, Cragin, Dawes, Fenton, Ferry, of California, Freinghuysen, Hager, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamilton of Texas, Hamilton, Howe, Merrill of Maine, Merrill of Vermont, Sargent, Saulsbury. Schurz. Sherman, Sievenson, Stewart, Thurman Wauleigh—20. Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, moved as a substitute for the whole bill, the following: Section first. That the maximum limit for United States notes for circulation, is hereby fixed at \$400,000,000, at which sum it shall remain. Section second. That \$16,000,000 in notes for circulaenlation, in addition to such circulation as is now allowed by law shall be issued to nn-

tional banking associations, now organized, or which may be hereafter organized. Such in-creased circulation shall be dis ributed among the several states as provided in Section 1 of the act entitled an act to provide for the redemption of three per cent.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES,

Mr. Logan moved as an amendment to the debate should be limited to ten-minute speeches substitute of Mr. Merrimon the following: That women who engage in this crusade are abstinence man, and have set an example to on each amendment, and that it should be in somuch of the 27th section of the national cur-1870 and so much act or for circulation, to be issued under the said national currency acts and the acts supplementary thereto, be and the same are hereby repeated, and that hereinafter all associations organized, or that may be organized whether he would offer any amendments. On rying on of the business of banking under the provisions of sa'd act shan free to establish and organize nati banks, with the circulation at any place within the several states and territories of the United 8 ates, on terms and condition subject to all the Mr. Fenton, of New York, announced that he ilmitations and res rictions now provided by law, except a limitation upon the entire amount of circulation, which is hereby repealed. That ment of the legal tenders, dollar for dollar, as the each national banking association now organmational bank notes would be issued.

Mr. Logan said that this bill had been reported here by the finance committee and he had not heard a single member of the committee speak in of the United States deposited as security for the that hereafter only one-half of the reserve now prescribed by law for the national banking associations shall consist of balances due an association, available for redemption of its circulating notes from an association in cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, moved as an amendand was also opposed to their increass. He would, therefore, support the bill of the committee believing it best to leave the circulation as it the same shall be used in the purchase of bonds of the United States at above par, nor for the current expenses of the government.

Mr. Buckingham, of Connecticut, gave notice that he would offer as a substitute to the bill inother house after the vote of Monday in that body.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Schurz to strike out \$2 and insert 56, so that colo on interest-b aring bonds from and siter January 1, 1875, and for the redemption of United States bonds bearing interest in coin at the rate of not less than 6 per cent. per annum in legal tender notes and a crued interest in coin.

Pending the discussion the Senate, at 6 o'clock,

adjourned. HOUSE.

PASSAGE OF THE RAILROAD BILL-ITS PRO-VISIONS-THE CURRENCY BILL-SUGGES-

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, offered a resolution instructing the naval committee to enquire into the propriety of removing the navy yard from Washington to Alexandria. Adopted.

Mr. Thornburgh, of Tennessee, introduced a bill to reduce the army. Referred the proposes to leave the cavalry and ardilery at the present force, but to reduce the infantry by five regiments. Mr. Packard, of Indiana, from the committee on private land claims, reported a bill to extend the time for filing suits in the court of claims

to establish a title to the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas. Recommitted.

The following was unanimously adopted on the motion of Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts: Resolved, that the committee on banking and currency be instructed to inquire thto the necessity and expediency of requiring by law that United States notes and other securities of the United States, be printed in parts and at differ-

ent places, in order to promote greater security and economy in their preparation and issue, and Mr. Speer, of Pennsylvania, from the commit-tee on contingent expenses in the department of

justice, offered a resolution instructing the com-mittee to inquire into the charges against the clerks in the United States courts in the middle district of Alabama and the southern district of Illinois, for not making returns of fees received, with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

The House then proceeded to vote on the bill

tion and inquiry into the rates and tolls and compensation charged for transporting freight and passengers over each of such lines of railroads and into the reasonableness thereof, and as soon as practicable after such investigation as soon as practicable after such investigation and inquiry to prepare for the owners and operators of each of such lines a separate schedule of reasonable maximum rates of charges for transportation of passengers and freight, and cars on or over said lines respectively. The schedule is to be duly authenticated by the board of commissioners and is to be presented and posted up in each of the offices and depots of such railroad companies, corporation or persons. They road companies, corporation or persons. They may from

TIME TO TIME

Mr. Morton denied that the amendment of the same manner.